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Pension Working Group January 15, 2019

STATE ADM. SYSTEMS \rightarrow *Overview*

 The Commonwealth provides pension and retiree health benefits for state/local govt. employees and retirees through six state administered retirement systems:

- Kentucky Employees Retirement System (KERS)
- State Police Retirement System (SPRS)
- County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

Administered under one entity known as the **Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS)**

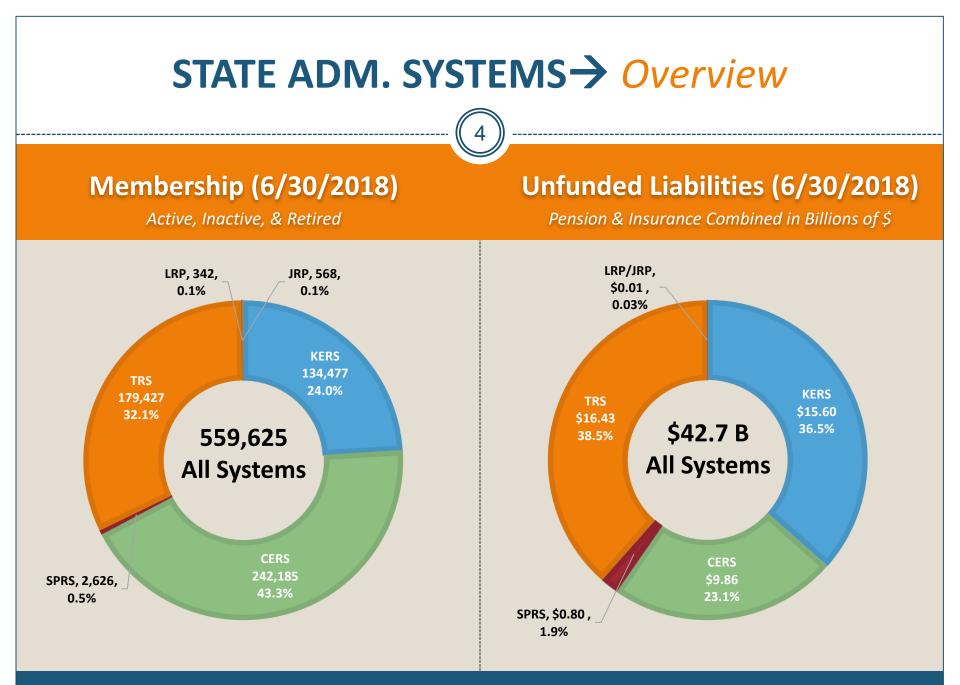
Note: KERS & CERS include both non-hazardous/hazardous duty benefit and contribution structures.

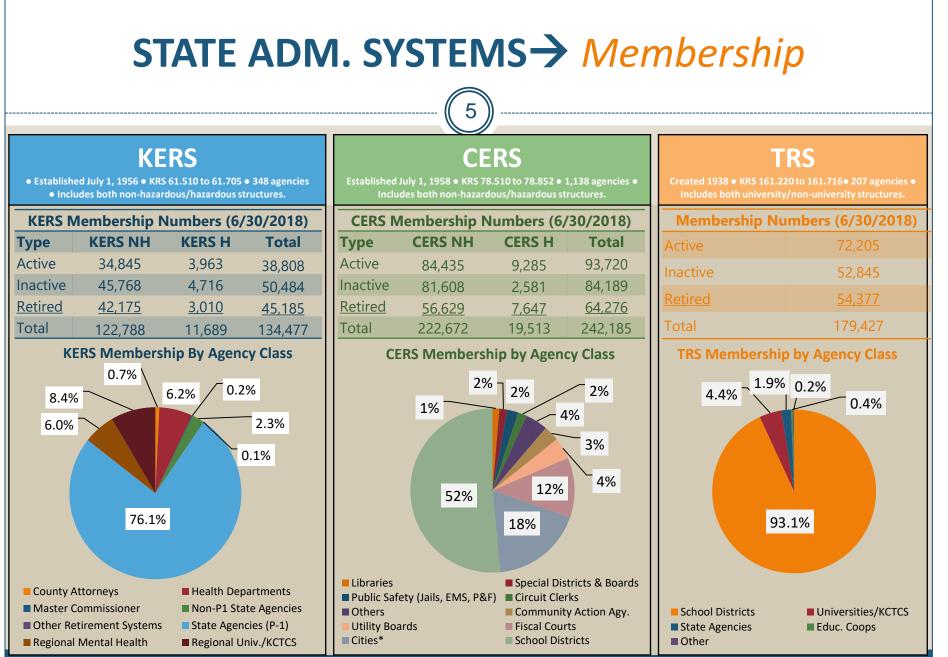
- Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) Note: TRS includes both university/non-university (teachers) benefit and contribution structures.
- Legislators' Retirement Plan (LRP)
- Judicial Retirement Plan (JRP)

Administered under one entity known as the Judicial Form Retirement System (JFRS)

 All funds have a pension and retiree health fund. TRS also has a life insurance fund.

STATE ADM. SYSTEMS→ Board							
KRS Board (17 Members)	TRS Board (11 Members)	JFRS Board (8 Members)					
 6 elected: KERS (2); CERS (3); SPRS (1) 10 appt. by Governor: (6) with "investment experience" (1) knowledgeable about impact of pensions on local govt; and (3) selected from lists submitted by KACO, KLC, KSBA 1 Ex-officio: Personnel Secretary 	 7 elected: active teachers (4); retired teacher (1); "lay trustee not of teaching profession" (2). 2 appt. by Governor with "investment experience" 2 Ex-officio: State School Administrator & State Treasurer 	 3 appt. by Supreme Ct. 2 appt. by Governor with "investment experience" 1 appt. by the Speaker of the House 1 appt. by President of the Senate 1 appt. jointly by President & Speaker. 					





Source: 2018 KRS and TRS Annual Reports; *Includes Lou. Metro/LFUCG

STATE ADM. SYSTEMS→ Background

Retirement Income

Soc. Sec. Coverage

Sources:

- O Pension/Retirement Plan
- Social Security (if applicable)
- Personal Savings/Post-Retirement Employment

Income Replacement Needed:

- 75-85% of Pre-Retirement Income
- Varies based upon factors

Coverage

- Who is Covered? State Employees, most. Local Govt. Employees, classified school employees in CERS, university employees in TRS
- Who is Not Covered?: Teachers in TRS, some Local Govt. hazardous duty employees (several police & fire personnel)

• Brief Social Security History:

- 1935: When established, pub. employees not allowed to participate
- 1950: Congress enacted Section 218 of the Social Security Act to allow states to enter into voluntary agreements to cover state & local govt. employees not covered by a public ret. system.
- 1951: The state of Kentucky voluntarily established a Section 218 agreement with the federal govt. to authorize Social Security coverage for Kentucky state and local govt. employees.
- 1954: Social Security extended coverage to most state & local govt. employees covered by a public retirement system, but only if the coverage were agreed to, via referendum, by the members.
 - KRS 61.430(5) prohibits Ky. from issuing referendums for positions covered by TRS.
 - TRS considered a "Social Security replacement plan".
- Notes: Members not covered can receive Social Security benefits through other covered employment but impacted by WEP/GPO.

STATE ADM. SYSTEMS \rightarrow *Plan Types*



RETIREMENT PLAN TYPES

Defined Benefit Plans

Hybrid Plans

- Benefit based upon a <u>formula</u> (state law) that does not vary with changes in investment markets, life expectancy, etc.
- KRS (KERS, CERS, SPRS):
 - TIER 1: Entered system prior to 9/1/2008.
 - TIER 2: Entered system on or after 9/1/2008 up to 1/1/2014.
- TRS
- JRP/LRP: Entered system prior to 1/1/2014.

- Often have characteristics of both defined benefit & defined contribution plans.
- KRS (KERS, CERS, SPRS): Cash Balance Plan.
 - TIER 3: Entered system on or after 1/1/2014.
- JRP/LRP: Entered system on or after 1/1/2014 (Cash Balance Plan).

Defined Contribution Plans

- Benefit based upon an <u>account balance</u> that does vary with changes in investment markets, life expectancy, etc.
 - 401(k), etc.

KERS/CERS Tier 1 NH Example							
Final CompensationXBenefit FactorXYears of Service=Annual Benefit							
\$50,000 X 2.0% X 30 Years = \$30,000							
Monthly Payment: \$2.500							

Note: CB plans are like defined contributions plans in that they have individual accounts, benefits based on an account balance, and some variability in benefits due to investment returns. CB plans differ from defined contribution plans in that a minimum level of investment return is guaranteed, the systems rather than the employee manages funds, and employees can annuitize accounts balance at retirement.

BACKGROUND→ Past Studies

Executive Studies

(Benefit/Funding Related)

- The 2007 BR Commission on Public Pensions
 - Gov. Fletcher established
 - Hired outside legal/actuarial consultants
 - O Reviewed KRS/TRS
- The 2008 Public Pension Working Group
 - Gov. Beshear established
 - Purpose was to resolve issues not resolved in 2008 SS HB 1 (inv., securities litigation, DC plans, state funding, sep. cities/counties from CERS, etc.).
 - Involved issues with KRS/TRS
 - o https://finance.ky.gov/initiatives/Pages/pension.aspx
- 2015 KTRS Funding Work Group
 - Gov. Beshear established
 - Hired Outside Actuarial Consultant (Flick Fornia)
 - Reviewed TRS
 - <u>https://trs.ky.gov/administration/ktrs-funding-work-group/</u>
- 2017 Adm. Pension Review
 - Gov. Bevin administration
 - PFM hired as consultant
 - Reviewed KRS/TRS/JFRS
 - o <u>https://pensions.ky.gov</u>

Legislative Studies

(Benefit/Funding Related)

- 2012 Pension Task Force
 - O Est. by 202 RS HCR 162
 - PEW/L&J Foundation assisted
 - Reviewed KRS/JFRS
 - o http://www.lrc.ky.gov/Lrcpubs/rm512.pdf

• PPOB Annual Reports/Information (est. 2013)

- Committee Info: <u>http://www.lrc.ky.gov/committee/statutory/PP%200</u> <u>v.%20Bd/home.htm</u>
- Reports: <u>http://www.lrc.ky.gov/Lrcpubs/lrc_research_memora</u> <u>nda.htm</u>

BACKGROUND→ KRS/JFRS Reform Measures

2004 & 2008

2013

- HB 290 (2004 RS)
 - Impacted: Primarily new members in KRS
 - Changes:
 - Retiree health benefit (biggest change). Reduced from % of premium paid to set dollar amt. paid.
 - Retroactive to July 1, 2003 (HB 430 from 2003 removed "inviolable contract" for retiree health for new hires).
 - New hires: Changed disability benefits; reduced CERS benefit factor from 2.2% to 2.0%.
 - Service purchase changes.
 - O Source: Recommended by KRS Board
- HB 1 (2008 SS)
 - Impacted: New hires; retirees (COLA); funding; KRS & JFRS
 - Retiree Changes: Reduced COLA from CPI-U Adj. to flat 1.5%.
 - New Hire Changes (entering 9/1/2008 to 12/31/2014)
 - Retained defined benefit
 - For KRS, Inc. retirement eligibility retirements; created "graded" benefit factor that increases as service increases.
 - For KRS/JFRS: Inc. employee contribution rate by 1% of pay (for retiree health).
 - For KRS, known as TIER 2
 - Funding: Goal to phase-in to full ARC for KERS/SPRS over time.
 - Other: Ended "double dipping"; service purchase changes.
 - O Source: Primarily Blue Ribbon Commission

• SB 2 (2013 RS)

- Impacted: New hires; retirees (COLA); funding; KRS/JFRS
- Retiree Changes: COLA removed prospectively.
- New Hire Changes (entering 1/1/2014 or after):
 - Created cash balance plan
 - Removed service purchases; sick leave, etc
 - Removed "inviolable contract" for new members except account balance accrued.
 - Known as TIER 3
- Funding: End phase-in schedule and fully pay ARC for all KRS systems and beginning FY 14; reamortized UL.
- Other Changes: Expanded KRS Board to include additional appointments; "pension spiking" provisions.
- Same changes made to LRP/JRP.
- Source: 2012 Pension Task Force (legislative).

BACKGROUND→ TRS Reform Measures

2002 & 2008

2010

- HB 637 (2002 RS)
 - Impacted: New hires, retired/re-employed, and members retiring after July 1, 2004; included some benefit increases and decreases.
 - New Hires: For new non-university members on or after July 1, 2002, 2.0% benefit factor if retired with less than 10 years of service, 2.5% if retired with 10+ years of service (previously 2.5% regardless of level of service).
 - Active Members: Board given authority to provide members that retire on or after July 1, 2004 a 3.0% benefit factor for service in excess of 30 years.
 - Retirees:
 - Minimum annual benefit for each year of service increased to \$400/year effective July 1, 2002 and \$440/year effective July 1, 2003.
 - Set ad hoc COLA (above 1.5% statutory COLA) at 1.4% for 2002 and 1.5% for 2003.
 - Est new rules for retired/re-employed (created some limitations).

HB 1 (2008 SS)

- Impacted: New hires
- For new members July 1, 2008 or after:
 - Inc. employee cont. rate by 1% of pay to fund retiree health
 - Provided a graded benefit factor—meaning a lower benefit factor if you retire with less years of service.
- Source: In part, Blue Ribbon Commission

• HB 540/531 (2010 RS)

- Impacted: Active teachers, local school districts, retirees, state budget
- Known as the "shared solution", addressed the growing cost of retiree health benefits; proposed by TRS board Moved from a "pay as you go" funding method to "prefunding" method.
- Created the following funding sources/changes for retiree health:
 - Employees: Phased-in increase to active teacher contributions by 2-3% of pay
 - × Employers: Phased-in 3% of pay contribution.
 - Retirees: TRS board required under 65 retirees to contribute the equivalent of the Medicare Part B premium towards retiree health (with full phase-in by July 1, 2012).
 - Required additional funding from the state in the form of additional contributions and bonding (bonding was for past monies borrowed from the pension fund to fund retiree health benefits and to provide funding bridge as employee/employer contributions were phased-in over time).
 - Total Bonded Amount: Roughly \$890 M

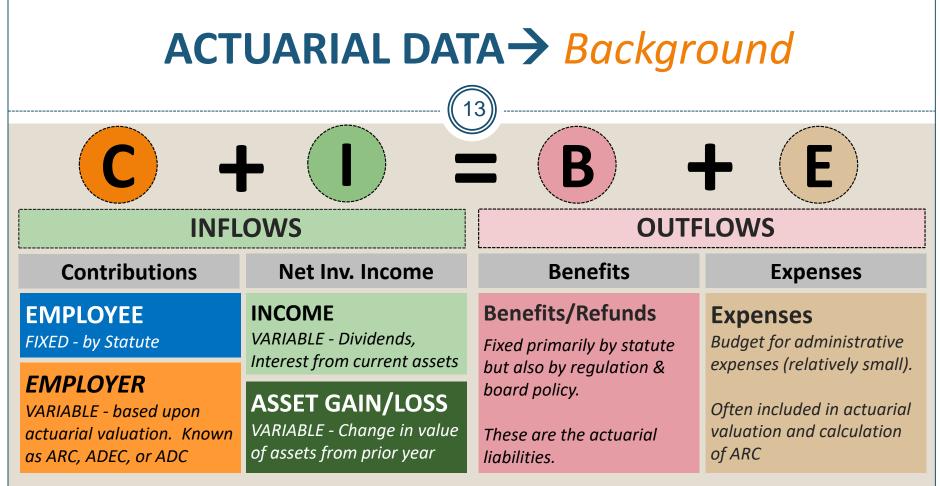
BENEFITS→ *KRS Brief Summary*

		(11)	
	TIER 1	TIER 2	TIER 3
Plan Type	Defined Benefit	Defined Benefit	Hybrid Cash Balance Plan
Employee Cont.	• NH: 5%; H 8%.	• NH 6%; H 9% (1% goes for ret. Health)	NH 6%; H 9% (1% goes for ret. Health)
Who is Covered	Participating prior to 9/1/2008	 Participating on or after 9/1/2008 but prior to 1/1/2014 	Participating on or after 91/1/2014
Pension Benefit	 NH Final Comp: (High-5) B. Factor: 1.97-2.0% (KERS); or 2.2% (CERS) Service: Earned, purchased, sick leave H Final Comp: (High-3) B. Factor: 2.49% (KERS); 2.50% (CERS/SPRS) Service: Earned, purchased, sick leave 	 NH Final Comp: (Last 5 complete years) B. Factor: 1.1% to 1.75% based on years of service; 2.0% for years 30 and after Service: Earned, purchased, sick leave (12 months max) H Final Comp: (High-3 complete years) B. Factor: 1.3% to 2.50% based on years of service Service: Earned, purchased, sick leave (12 months max) 	NHEmployee Cont: 5% of payEmployer Credit: 4% of payInterest Credit: 4% annually plus 75% ofthe 5- year smoothed excess returns above4%. <u>H</u> Employee Cont: 8% of payEmployer Credit: 7.5% of payInterest Credit: 4% annually plus 75% ofthe 5- year smoothed excess returns above
Retirement Eligibility (Unreduced)	 <u>NH</u> Age 65/4 years of service; or Any age/27 years of service <u>H</u> Age 55/5 years of service; or Any age/20 years of service 	 <u>NH</u> Age 65/5 years of service; or Rule of 87 (min. age 57) <u>H</u> Age 60/5 years service; or Any age/25 years of service 	 Same as Tier 2. Upon retirement eligibility a member may annuitize their account balance into a lifetime monthly payment or take a refund of their account. Vesting: Immediate employee cont. + int. 5 years for employer cont. + int.
COLA Retiree Health	 NO: Removed in 2013 (SB 2) Pre 7/2003: Receives percentage of 	 NO: Removed in 2013 (SB 2) Dollar amount for each year of service 	 NO: Removed in 2013 (SB 2) Dollar amount for each year of service
Benefits	 premium based upon service (full at 20 years) 7/2003 & after: Dollar amount for each year of service adj. by 1.5% annually. 	adj. by 1.5% annually.	adj. by 1.5% annually.

BENEFITS → *TRS Brief Summary*



	Prior to July 1, 2008	On or After July 1, 2008
Plan Type	Defined Benefit	Defined Benefit
Soc. Sec. Coverage	Non-University: No; University: Yes	Non-University: No; University: Yes
Employee Cont.	 Non-University: 12.855% (3.75% to ret. Health) University: 8.185% (2.775% to ret. Health) 	• Same
Benefit	 Final Avg. Salary: (High-5); High-3 if at least age 55 w/27 years. Non-university includes sick leave pmts. Non-University Benefit Factor: 2% or 2.5% for each year of service less than 30; 3.0% for each year of service in excess of 30. University Benefit Factor: 2%. Service: Earned, purchased, sick leave (university only) 	 Final Avg. Salary: (High-5); High-3 if at least age 55 w/27 years. Non-university includes sick leave pmts. Non-University Benefit Factor: 1.7% to 2.5% based upon years of service for each year of service less than 30; 3.0% for each year of service in excess of 30. University Benefit Factor: 1.5% to 2.0% based upon years of service. Service: Earned, purchased, sick leave (university only)
Retirement Eligibility (Unreduced)	 Age 60 w/5 years of service; or Any age/27 years of service 	Same
COLA	• 1.5% annually	• 1.5% Annually
Retiree Health Benefits	 Part. prior to 07/02: Full subsidy for member at 20 years; Part. on or after 07/02: Full subsidy at 27 years service. As part of shared solution, non-Medicare eligible retirees must pay equivalent of Medicare Part B premium in addition to other health costs. 	 Same as before but member must have at least 15 years of service in order to be eligible for premium subsidies.



• Retirement Systems hire actuaries to perform a valuation in order to:

• Estimate the amount of benefits (liabilities) to be paid out in the future

- Make assumptions about what happens to the system's money (investment return assumption, member salary growth, medical inflation rates, etc.) & its people (when will people retire, life expectancy after retirement, etc.)
- Report on the financial health of the systems/plans
 - Two Key Statistics: Funding Level & Unfunded Liability as of the valuation date
- \circ Recommend the appropriate level of employer contributions \rightarrow ARC/ADEC/ADC

ACTUARIAL → 2018 Actuarial Data



2018 Actuarial Valuation Results

System	Funding L	evel (%)	Unfunded Lia	ability (\$)
	Pension	<u>Health</u>	Pension	<u>Health</u>
KERS NH	12.9% 🖖	36.4% 🕦	\$13.656 B	\$1.548 B
KERS H	55.5% 🕦	130.0% 🕦	\$0.513 B	-\$0.118 B
CERS NH	52.7% 🖖	76.7% 🕦	\$6.241 B	\$0.721 B
CERS H	48.4% 🕦	74.6% 이	\$2.471 B	\$0.428 B
SPRS	27.1% 🕦	71.6% 🚺	\$0.721 B	\$0.075 B
TRS	57.7% 🕦	36.3% 🕦	\$14.300 B	\$2.127 B
LRP*	97.8% 🕦	196.6% 이	\$0.002 B	-\$0.022 B
JRP*	82.9% 🕦	158.7% 🕦	<u>\$0.064 B</u>	<u>-\$0.031 B</u>
		Sub Total:	\$37.968B	\$4.728B
	Combined Total:			96B

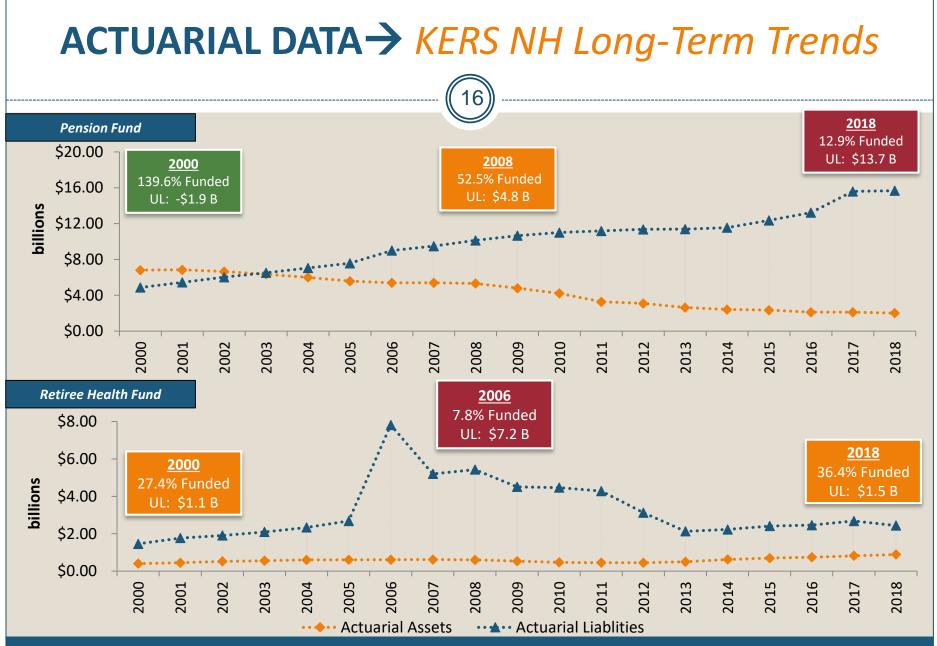
Source: KRS, TRS, JFRS Actuarial Valuations; *LRP /JRP represent funding level and liability calculated under GASB accounting standards (actual market values)

ACTUARIAL → 2018 Actuarial Data

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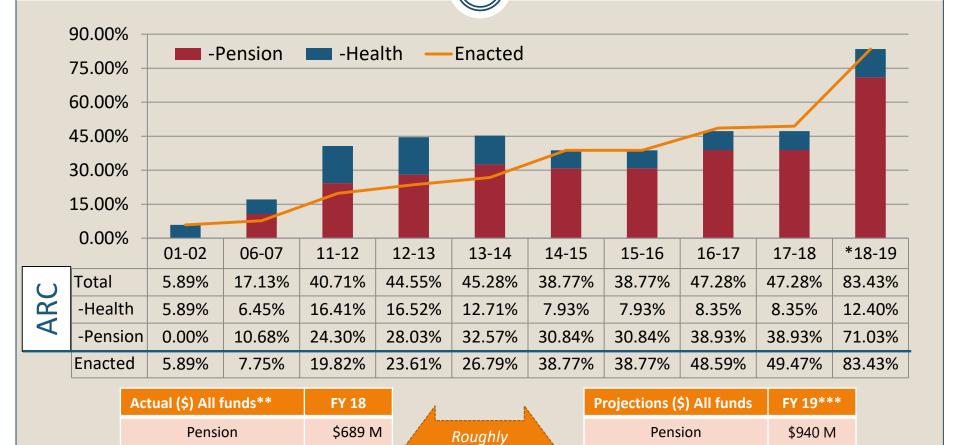
- Total Unfunded Liability Declined \downarrow 1.1 Billion
 - Pension up \$0.4B, Insurance down \$1.5B
- Non Hazardous Funds → Represent approx. 90% of Total Unfunded:

KERS - NH	CERS – NH	TRS
 PENSION Funding Level: 13.6% to 12.9% UL: \$13.5 B to \$13.6 B Retirements > expected Retirees living longer (mortality) Line of duty benefit changes 	 PENSION: Funding Level: 52.8% to 52.7% UL: \$6.0 B to \$6.2 B Expected UAL growth Retirements >expected Retirees living longer (mortality) Line of duty benefit changes 	 PENSION: Funding Level: 56.4% to 57.7% UL: \$14.3 B to \$14.3 B Investments > assumed ROR Indiv. salary increases < expected Retirements > expected Retirees living longer (mortality)
 ↑ HEALTH FUND: Funding Level: 30.7% to 36.4% UL: \$1.9 B to \$1.5 B Premiums < expected 	 ↑ HEALTH FUND: • Funding Level: 66.4% to 76.7% • UL: \$1.1 B to \$0.7 B • Premiums < expected 	 ↑ HEALTH FUND: • Funding Level: 26.7% to 36.3% • UL: \$2.7 B to \$2.1 B ○ Premiums < expected



Source: KRS Actuarial Valuations

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*Quasi state agencies (universities, MHMR, etc.) had their rate set at 49.47% for FY 19 only. **Includes GF app/other employer pmts. ***Based on latest KRS Projections.

45%-50% GF

Health

Total

\$167 M

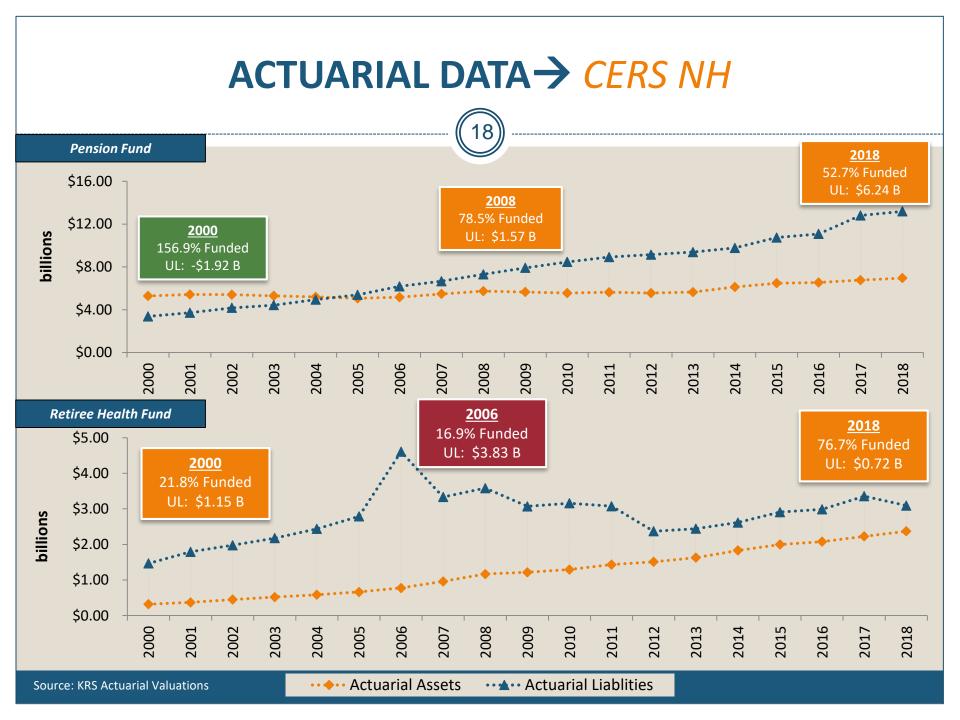
\$1,107 M

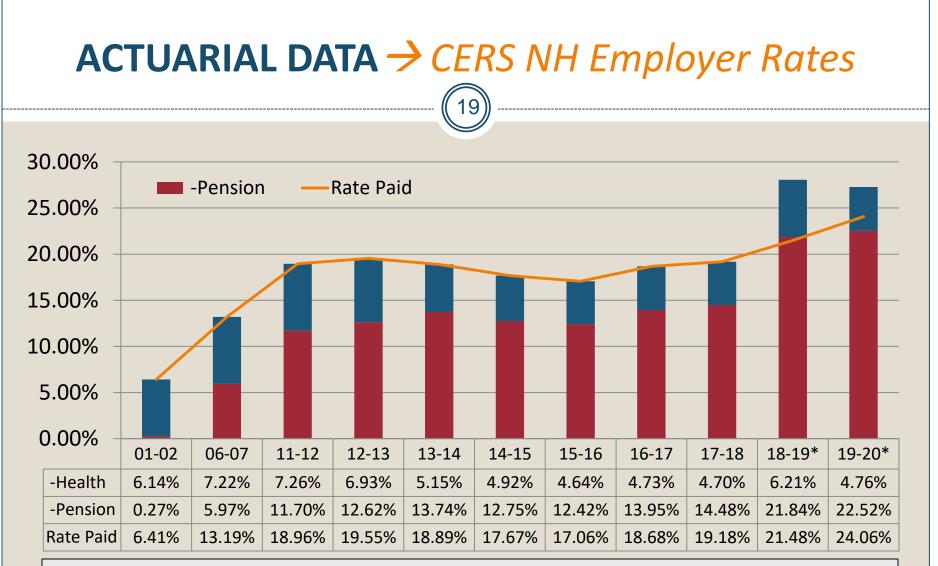
\$136 M

\$825 M

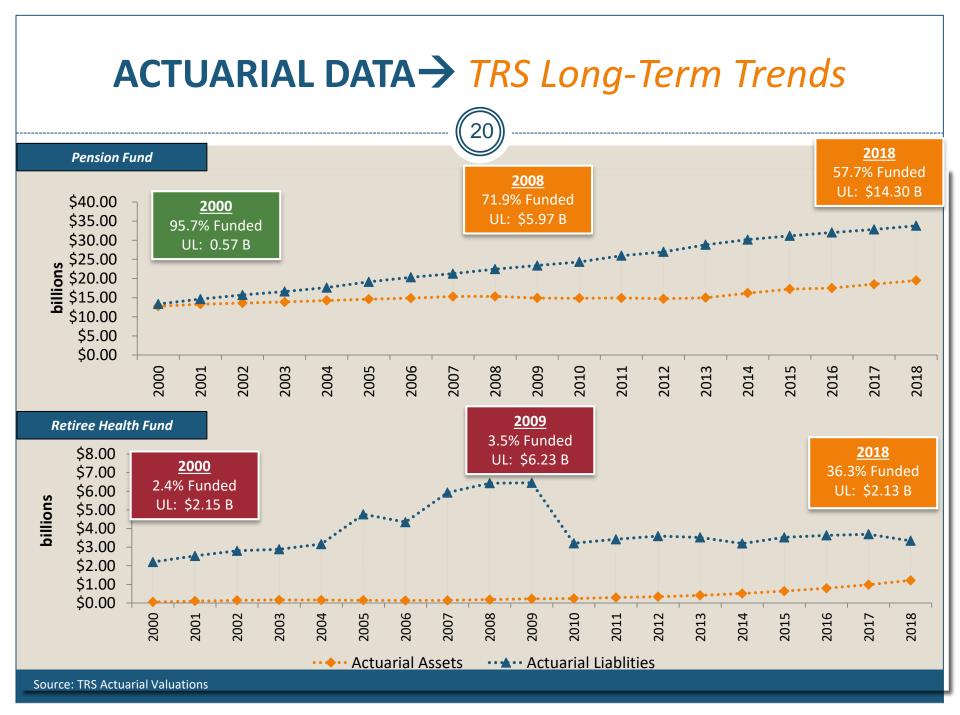
Health

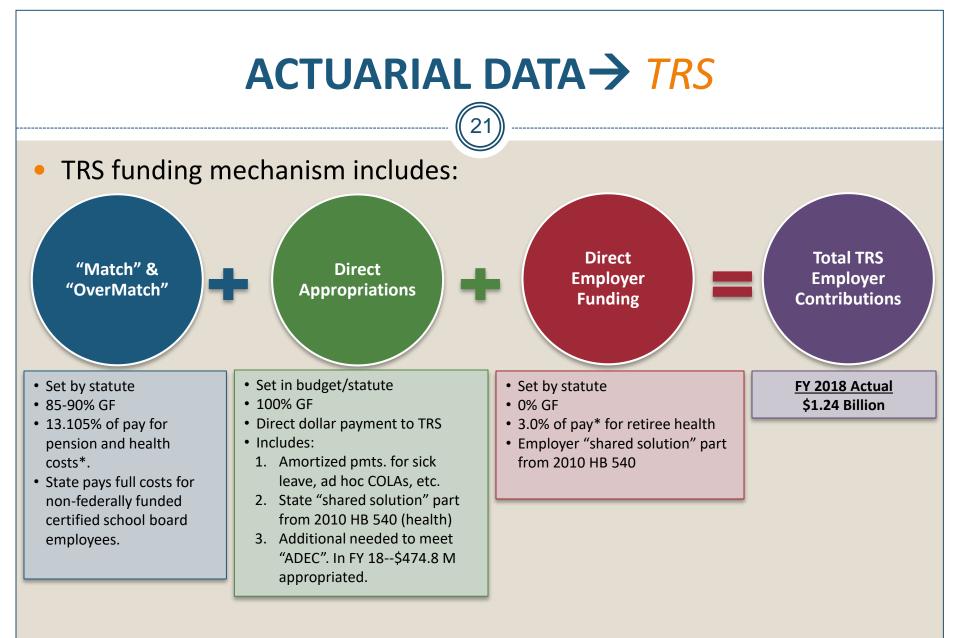
Total



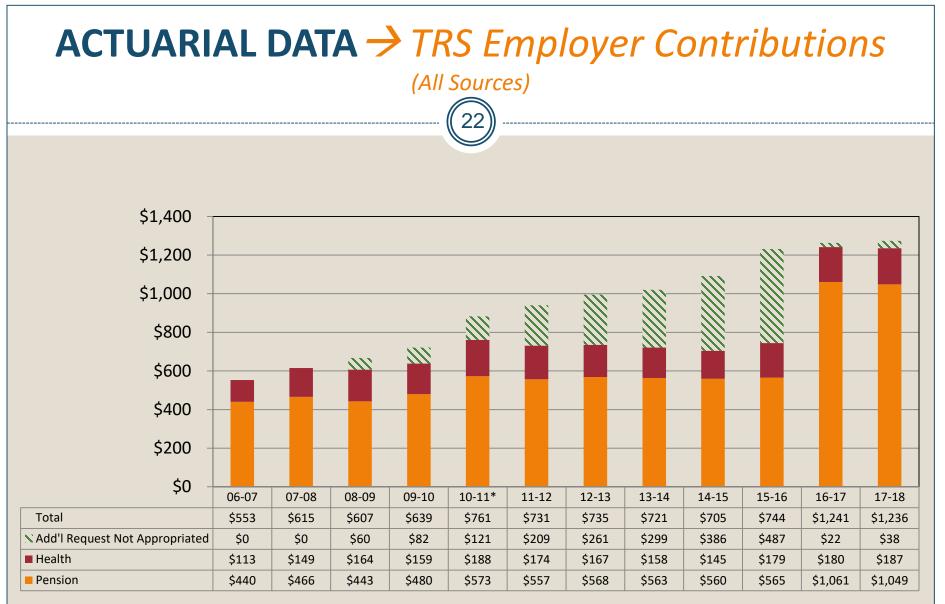


* During the 2018 Regular Session, House Bill 362 established a schedule to phase in to the full actuarially determined rate beginning in FY 2019. The phase in process limits the increase in employer contribution rates to no more than 12 percent in total dollars annually for the next 10 years.



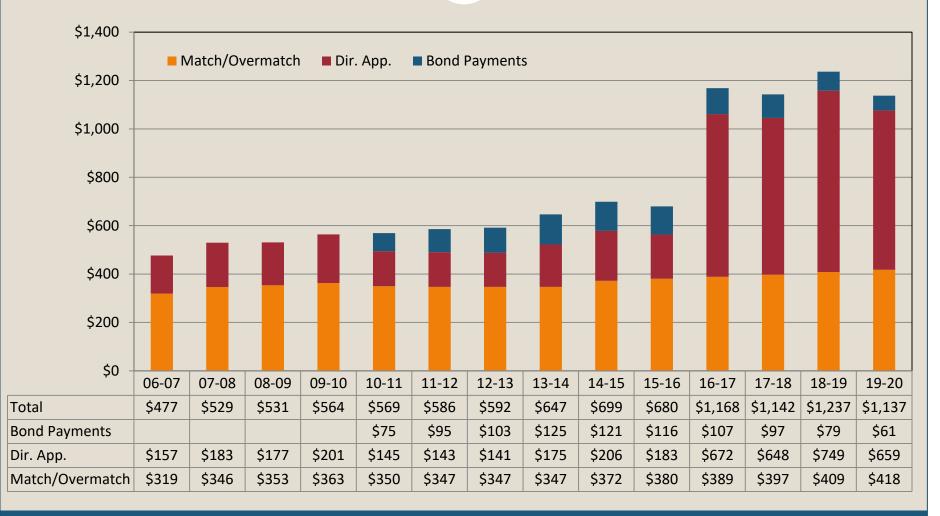


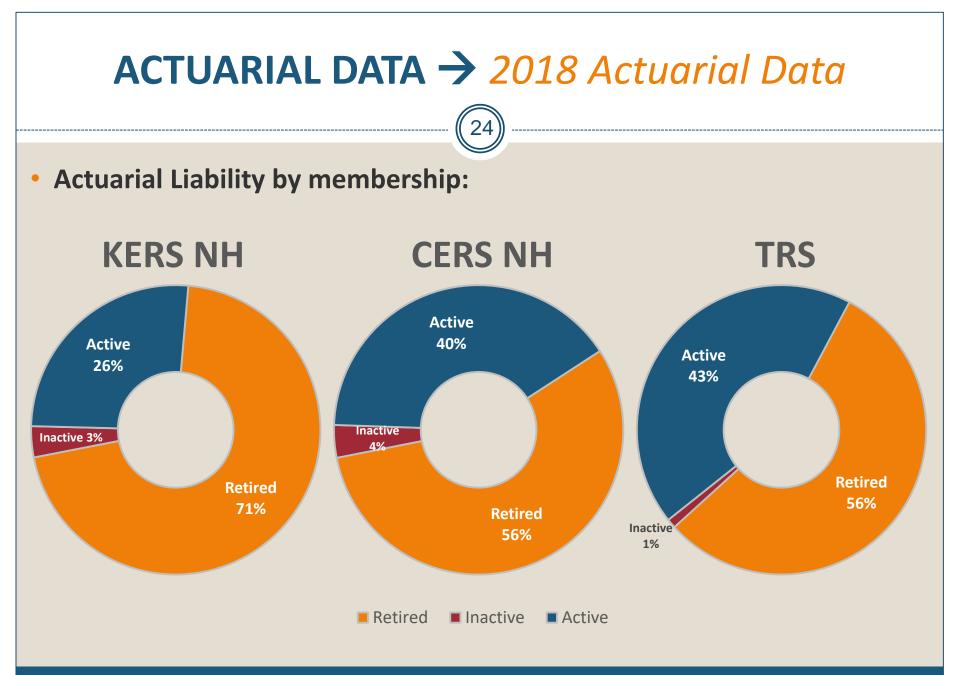
*University employer contribute differing rates. Dollar values are a rough estimate and do not include debt service on bonds issued in past for TRS.

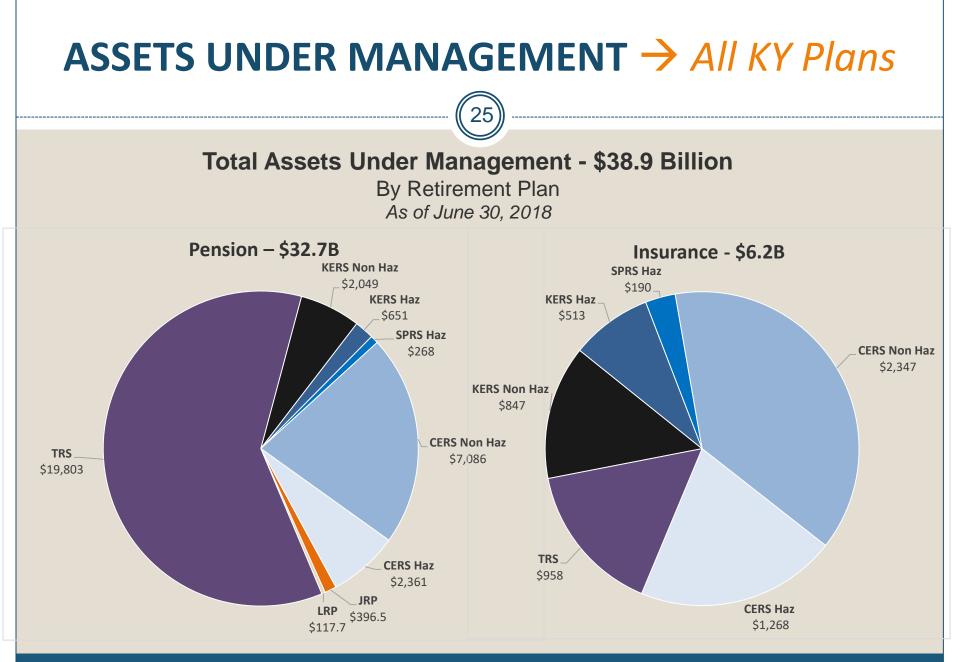


NOTE: In FY 2011, an additional \$465 million was received as a result of bond proceeds

ACTUARIAL DATA \rightarrow *TRS State Appropriations*







* Includes both JRP/LRP pension and insurance assets

ASSET ALLOCATION \rightarrow *Drives* 90% of *Returns*

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	Asset Class	Description	Avg Peer %
Assets	U.S. Equity	Equity Publicly traded stocks listed on U.S. exchange. Includes Large, Middle, and Small Capitalization companies. Very liquid, but tend to have higher volatility.	
Traditional A	Non-U.S. Equity	Public stocks listed outside U.S. in local currency. Includes developed and emerging countries. Liquid, have higher return & risk expectation than U.S.	50%
Tradi	Fixed Income	Bonds and other assets with yield component. Includes investment grade (high quality), sovereign debt (global), and high yield (riskier) assets. Have lower expected return than equity, but less volatility given income component.	25%
S	Real Estate	Includes both private and public real estate investment trusts (REITs). Larger plans tend to invest in more private real estate, which consists of both core & non-core holdings. Illiquid in nature, but has provided stable returns over time.	
ive Assets	Private Equity/Credit	Includes private equity, venture capital, distressed or other private debt strategies. Generally in form of limited partnership agreements. Illiquid in nature and have long investment horizon (7-12 years). Have higher expected return, but also can exhibit higher levels of risk.	250/
Alternativ	Real Return	Includes real assets, such as commodities or timber, as well as inflation-linked securities, such as Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS). Tend to have low correlation to stocks and bonds. Can be less liquid than traditional assets.	25%
A	Absolute Return	Funds that seek positive return regardless of market condition. Can include equity, fixed income, real estate, commodities, or other assets. Can include buying or "shorting" underlying securities. Expected to provide less volatile stream of positive returns over long term.	

INVESTMENTS \rightarrow *Pension*

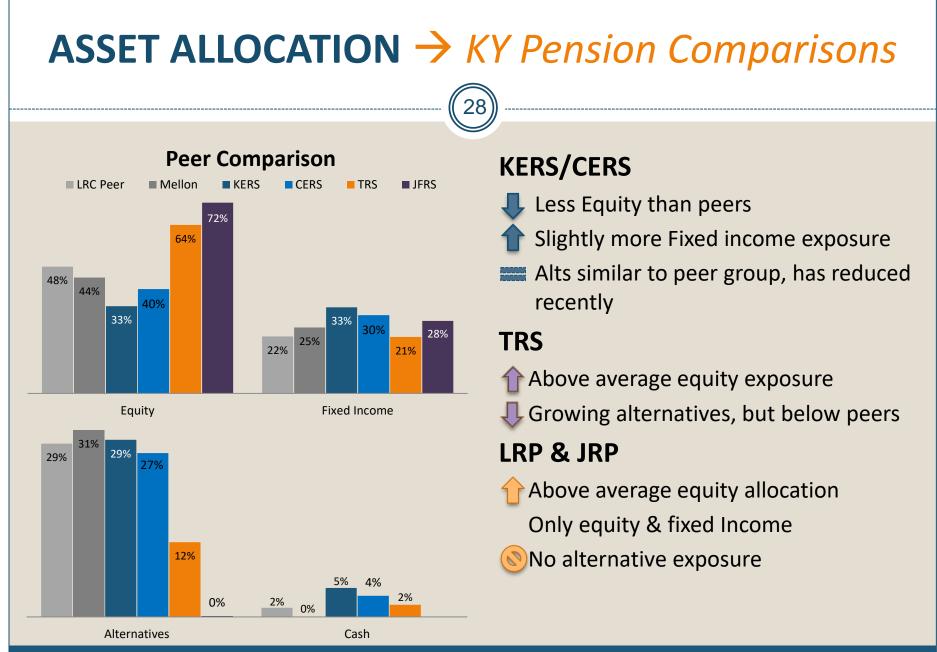
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Policy Benchmark 7.2% 6.5% 7.2% 6.3% 5.9% KERS-Haz Pension (N) \$651.2M 8.7% 7.1% 7.7% 6.2% 5.9% Policy Benchmark 8.2% 6.9% 7.5% 6.5% 6.0% 6.2% SPRS Pension (N) \$268.4M 7.7% 6.1% 7.0% 5.9% 5.8% 5.2% Policy Benchmark 7.7% 6.5% 7.3% 6.3% 5.9% 6.2% Policy Benchmark 7.7% 6.5% 7.3% 6.3% 5.9% 6.2% Policy Benchmark 8.2% 6.9% 7.5% 6.5% 6.0% 6.2% Policy Benchmark 8.2% 6.9% 7.5% 6.5% 6.0% 6.2% Policy Benchmark 8.2% 6.9% 7.5% 6.5% 6.0% 6.2% 7.5% 6.5% 6.0% 7.5% 6.5%<	As of June 30, 2018	MV	1 –Year	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year	20-Year	AROR ²	
KERS-Haz Pension (N) \$651.2M 8.7% 7.1% 7.7% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% Policy Benchmark 8.2% 6.9% 7.5% 6.5% 6.0% 5.2% SPRS Pension (N) \$268.4M 7.7% 6.1% 7.0% 5.9% 5.8% 5.2% Policy Benchmark 7.7% 6.5% 7.3% 6.3% 5.9% 6.2% Policy Benchmark 7.7% 6.5% 7.3% 6.3% 5.9% 6.2% Policy Benchmark 7.7% 6.5% 7.3% 6.3% 5.9% 6.2% Policy Benchmark 8.2% 6.9% 7.5% 6.5% 6.0% 6.2% Policy Benchmark 8.2% 6.9% 7.5% 6.5% 6.0% 6.2% Policy Benchmark 8.2% 6.9% 7.5% 6.1% 6.2%<	KERS Pension (N)	\$2.0B	7.5%	6.2%	7.2%	6.0%	5.8%	5.25%	
Policy Benchmark 8.2% 6.9% 7.5% 6.5% 6.0% SPRS Pension (N) \$268.4M 7.7% 6.1% 7.0% 5.9% 5.8% 5.2% Policy Benchmark 7.7% 6.5% 7.3% 6.3% 5.9% 6.2% Policy Benchmark 8.2% 6.9% 7.5% 6.5% 6.0% 6.2% Policy Benchmark 9.3% 8.2% 9.0% 7.5% 6.1% 7.5% Policy Benchmark 1 9.3% 8.2% 9.0% 7.5% 6.1% 7.5% Policy Benchmark 1 9.8% 8.7% 9.9% 8.3% 6.1% 6.5% JRP (N*) \$396.5M 9.4% 8.6% 10.3% 9.8% <td< td=""><td>Policy Benchmark</td><td></td><td>7.2%</td><td>6.5%</td><td>7.2%</td><td>6.3%</td><td>5.9%</td><td></td></td<>	Policy Benchmark		7.2%	6.5%	7.2%	6.3%	5.9%		
SPRS Pension (N) \$268.4M 7.7% 6.1% 7.0% 5.9% 5.8% 5.29 Policy Benchmark 7.7% 6.5% 7.3% 6.3% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 7.5% 6.5% 6.0% 7.5% 6.2% 7.5% 6.2% 7.5% 6.5% 7.5% 6.5% 7.5% 7.5% 6.5% <	KERS-Haz Pension (N)	\$651.2M	8.7%	7.1%	7.7%	6.2%	5.9%	6.25%	
Policy Benchmark 7.7% 6.5% 7.3% 6.3% 5.9% CERS Pension (N) \$7.1B 8.8% 7.2% 7.7% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% Policy Benchmark 8.2% 6.9% 7.5% 6.5% 6.0% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 7.5% 6.1% 7.5% 6.5% 6.3% 6.5% 6.5% 6.5%	Policy Benchmark		8.2%	6.9%	7.5%	6.5%	6.0%		
CERS Pension (N) \$7.1B 8.8% 7.2% 7.7% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 7.5% 6.1% 7.5% 7.5% 6.1% 7.5% 7.5% 6.1% 7.5% 7.5% 7.5% 7.5% <td>SPRS Pension (N)</td> <td>\$268.4M</td> <td>7.7%</td> <td>6.1%</td> <td>7.0%</td> <td>5.9%</td> <td>5.8%</td> <td>5.25%</td>	SPRS Pension (N)	\$268.4M	7.7%	6.1%	7.0%	5.9%	5.8%	5.25%	
Policy Benchmark 8.2% 6.9% 7.5% 6.5% 6.0% 6.2% CERS-Haz Pension (N) \$2.4B 8.8% 7.2% 7.7% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% Policy Benchmark 8.2% 6.9% 7.5% 6.5% 6.0% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% TRS Pension (N) \$19.8B 10.5% 7.9% 9.2% 7.8% 6.1% 7.5% Policy Benchmark 1 9.3% 8.2% 9.0% 7.5% 6.1% 7.5% 6.1% 7.5% LRP (N*) \$117.7M 9.4% 8.6% 10.4% 9.8% 7.0% 6.1% 7.5% 6.1% 7.5% 6.1% 7.5% 6.1% 7.5% 6.5% 6.1% 7.5% 6.5% 6.1% 7.5% 6.5% 6.1% 7.5% 6.5	Policy Benchmark		7.7%	6.5%	7.3%	6.3%	5.9%		
CERS-Haz Pension (N) \$2.4B 8.8% 7.2% 7.7% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.2% 5.9% 6.0% 7.5% 6.5% 6.0% 6.1% 7.5% 6.1% 7.5% 6.1% 7.5% 6.1% 7.5% 6.1% 7.5% 6.1% 7.5% 6.1% 7.5% 6.1% 7.5% 6.5% 6.1% 7.5% 6.5% 7.5% 6.5% 7.5% 6.5% 7.5% 6.5% 7.5% 7.5% 7.5% 7.5% 7.5% 7.5% 7.5% 7.5% 7.5% 7.5% 7.5% 7.5% 8.5% 7.0% 8.3% 6.1% 9.5% 7.5% 6.5% 7.5% 6.5% 7.5% 6.5% 6.5% 6.5% 6.5% 6.5% 6.5% 6.5% 6.5% 6.5%	CERS Pension (N)	\$7.1B	8.8%	7.2%	7.7%	6.2%	5.9%	6.25%	
Policy Benchmark 8.2% 6.9% 7.5% 6.5% 6.0% TRS Pension (N) \$19.8B 10.5% 7.9% 9.2% 7.8% 6.1% 7.5% Policy Benchmark 1 9.3% 8.2% 9.0% 7.5% - 6.1% 7.5% 6.1% 7.5% 6.50 LRP (N*) \$117.7M 9.4% 8.6% 10.3% 9.8% 7.0% 6.50 JRP (N*) \$396.5M 9.4% 8.6% 10.3% 9.8% 7.0% 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 </td <td>Policy Benchmark</td> <td></td> <td>8.2%</td> <td>6.9%</td> <td>7.5%</td> <td>6.5%</td> <td>6.0%</td> <td></td>	Policy Benchmark		8.2%	6.9%	7.5%	6.5%	6.0%		
TRS Pension (N) \$19.8B 10.5% 7.9% 9.2% 7.8% 6.1% 7.5% <th 2<="" td=""><td>CERS-Haz Pension (N)</td><td>\$2.4B</td><td>8.8%</td><td>7.2%</td><td>7.7%</td><td>6.2%</td><td>5.9%</td><td>6.25%</td></th>	<td>CERS-Haz Pension (N)</td> <td>\$2.4B</td> <td>8.8%</td> <td>7.2%</td> <td>7.7%</td> <td>6.2%</td> <td>5.9%</td> <td>6.25%</td>	CERS-Haz Pension (N)	\$2.4B	8.8%	7.2%	7.7%	6.2%	5.9%	6.25%
Policy Benchmark 1 9.3% 8.2% 9.0% 7.5% - LRP (N*) \$117.7M 9.4% 8.6% 10.4% 9.8% 7.0% 6.50 Policy Benchmark 9.8% 8.7% 9.9% 8.3% 6.1% 6.50 JRP (N*) \$396.5M 9.4% 8.6% 10.3% 9.8% 7.0% 6.50 Policy Benchmark 9.8% 8.7% 9.9% 8.3% 6.1% 6.50 JRP (N*) \$396.5M 9.4% 8.6% 10.3% 9.8% 7.0% 6.50 Policy Benchmark 9.8% 8.7% 9.9% 8.3% 6.1% 6.50 Peer Groups Median Returns	Policy Benchmark		8.2%	6.9%	7.5%	6.5%	6.0%		
Policy Benchmark 1 9.3% 8.2% 9.0% 7.5% - LRP (N*) \$117.7M 9.4% 8.6% 10.4% 9.8% 7.0% 6.50 Policy Benchmark 9.8% 8.7% 9.9% 8.3% 6.1% 6.50 JRP (N*) \$396.5M 9.4% 8.6% 10.3% 9.8% 7.0% 6.50 Policy Benchmark 9.8% 8.7% 9.9% 8.3% 6.1% 6.50 JRP (N*) \$396.5M 9.4% 8.6% 10.3% 9.8% 7.0% 6.50 Policy Benchmark 9.8% 8.7% 9.9% 8.3% 6.1% 6.50 Policy Benchmark 9.8% 8.7% 9.9% 8.3% 6.1% 6.50 Peer Groups Median Returns - - - - - LRC Calculated 39 plans 8.9% 7.4% 8.3% 6.3% - Wilshire TUCS (G) 8.6% 7.3% 8.4% 7.0% -	TRS Pension (N)	\$19.8B	10.5%	7.9%	9.2%	7.8%	6.1%	7 500/	
Policy Benchmark 9.8% 8.7% 9.9% 8.3% 6.1% JRP (N*) \$396.5M 9.4% 8.6% 10.3% 9.8% 7.0% Policy Benchmark 9.8% 8.7% 9.9% 8.3% 6.1% 6.5% Policy Benchmark 9.8% 8.7% 9.9% 8.3% 6.1% 6.5% Peer Groups Median Returns LRC Calculated 39 plans 8.9% 7.4% 8.3% 6.3% - Wilshire TUCS (G) 8.6% 7.3% 8.4% 7.0% -	Policy Benchmark ¹		9.3%	8.2%	9.0%	7.5%	-	7.50%	
Policy Benchmark 9.8% 8.7% 9.9% 8.3% 6.1% JRP (N*) \$396.5M 9.4% 8.6% 10.3% 9.8% 7.0% Policy Benchmark 9.8% 8.7% 9.9% 8.3% 6.1% 6.5% Policy Benchmark 9.8% 8.7% 9.9% 8.3% 6.1% 6.5% Policy Benchmark 9.8% 8.7% 9.9% 8.3% 6.1% 6.5% Peer Groups Median Returns LRC Calculated 39 plans 8.9% 7.4% 8.3% 6.3% - Wilshire TUCS (G) 8.6% 7.3% 8.4% 7.0% -	LRP (N*)	\$117.7M	9.4%	8.6%	10.4%	9.8%	7.0%	6 50%	
Policy Benchmark 9.8% 8.7% 9.9% 8.3% 6.1% Peer Groups Median Returns -	Policy Benchmark		9.8%	8.7%	9.9%	8.3%	6.1%	0.50%	
Policy Benchmark 9.8% 8.7% 9.9% 8.3% 6.1% Peer Groups Median Returns Image: Calculated 39 plans 8.9% 7.4% 8.3% 6.3% - Wilshire TUCS (G) 8.6% 7.3% 8.4% 7.0% -	JRP (N*)	\$396.5M	9.4%	8.6%	10.3%	9.8%	7.0 %	6 500/	
LRC Calculated 39 plans 8.9% 7.4% 8.3% 6.3% - Wilshire TUCS (G) 8.6% 7.3% 8.4% 7.0% -	Policy Benchmark		9.8%	8.7%	9.9%	8.3%	6.1%	0.50%	
LRC Calculated 39 plans 8.9% 7.4% 8.3% 6.3% - Wilshire TUCS (G) 8.6% 7.3% 8.4% 7.0% -	Deer Creune Medice Dete								
Wilshire TUCS (G) 8.6% 7.3% 8.4% 7.0% -	•	ims	Q 00/	7 /0/	0 20/	6 20/			
							-		
BNV Mellon (G) 8.6% 8.2% 6.7%	BNY Mellon (G)		8.6%	7.370	8.2%	6.7%			

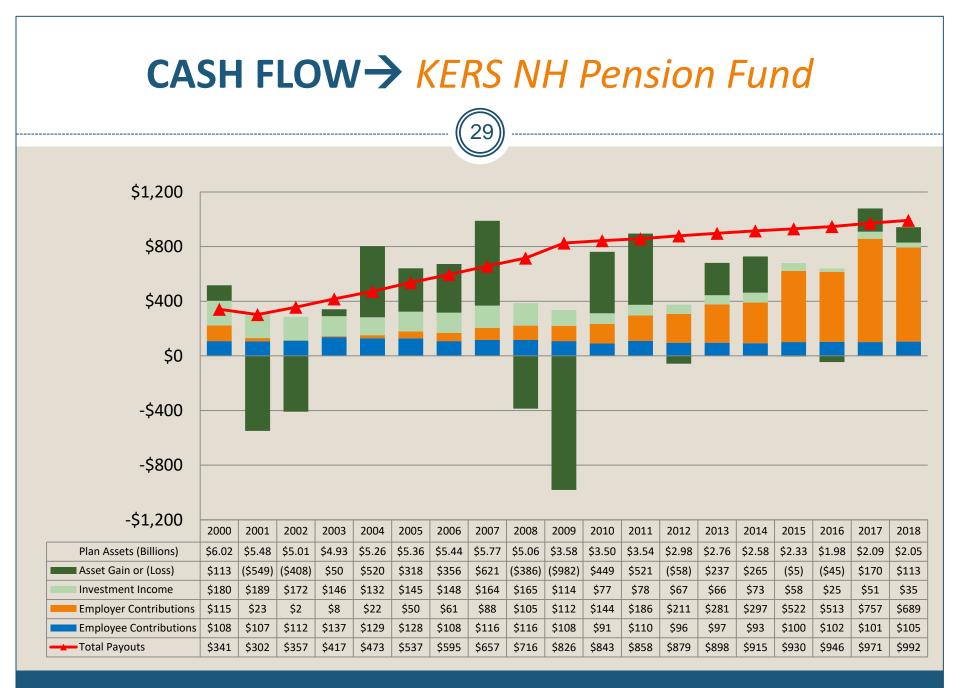
(G) Gross of fee return, (N) Net of Fee Return * JFRS 1- year returns are net of fee, longer term are gross

¹ TRS did not benchmark overall performance prior to July 1, 2008

LRC Calculated is a database of 69 statewide public pension plan returns LRC staff is compiling of which 39 have reported annual return data online or have responded to inquiries.



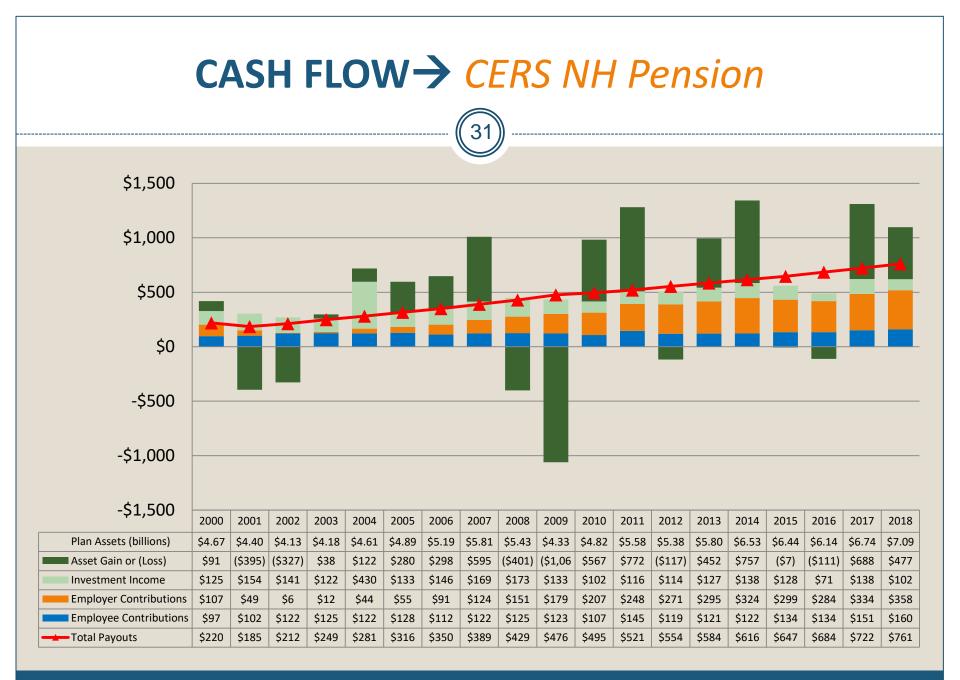
NOTE: LRC and Mellon Peer Groups are averages while KRS, TRS, LRP, and LRP are actual as of 6/30/2018



CASH FLOW→ KERS NH Pension Fund



KERS NH Pensi	on Fund		KER	S NH Pen	ision Fund
(in millions)	2018	1Q 2019	1,000.0	•	
Employee Contributions	\$110.8	\$25.2	1,000.0		
Employer Contributions	689.1	287.8			
Investment Income	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	800.0		
Total Inflows	\$834.8	\$319.3			
			600.0		
▲ Total Payouts	\$991.7	\$250.1	000.0		
Cash Flow (WITHOUT Asset Gains/Losses)	(\$156.9)	\$69.2	400.0		
Asset Gains/(Losses)	\$113.0	\$39.8			
Net Cash Flow (including Asset Gains/Losses)	(\$43.9)	\$109.0	200.0		
Net Plan Assets, Beginning of year	\$2,092.8	\$2,048.9	0.0 —		
Net Plan Assets, End of year	\$2,048.9	\$2,157.9		2018	1Q 2019

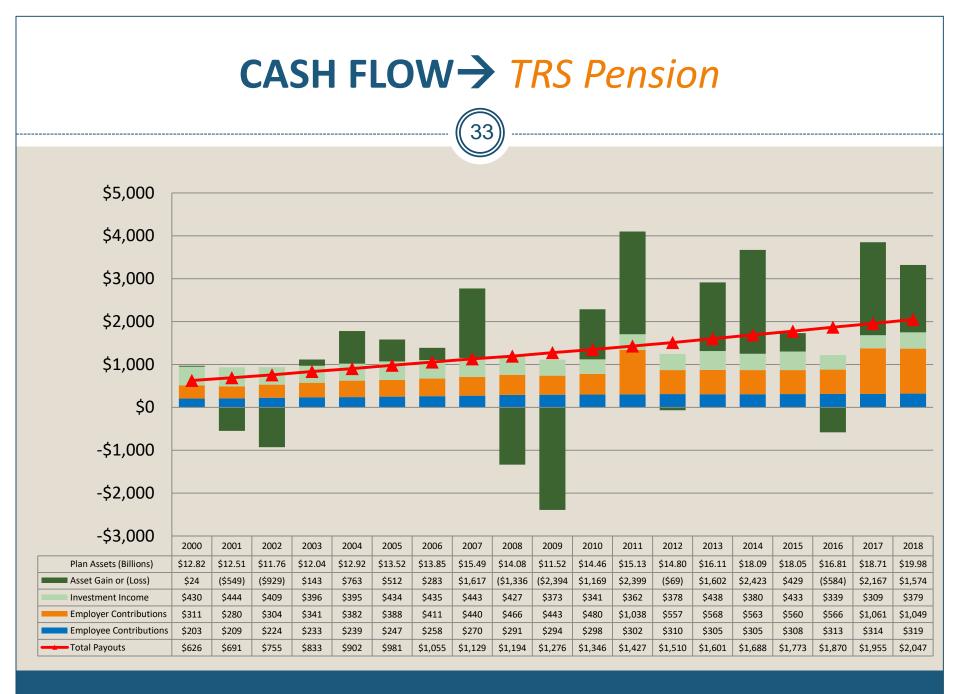


CASH FLOW→ CERS NH Pension Fund



CERS NH Pei	nsion		CERS NH
(in millions)	2018	1Q 2019	1,200.0
Employee Contributions	\$171.2	\$37.0	
Employer Contributions	358.0	86.8	1,000.0
Investment Income	101.6	28.7	
Total Inflows	\$630.8	\$152.85	800.0 —
	6760 Q		
▲ Total Payouts	\$760.8	\$198.1	600.0
Cash Flow (WITHOUT Asset Gains/Losses)	(\$130.0)	(\$45.6)	400.0 —
Asset Gains/(Losses)	\$477.2	\$131.0	400.0
Net Cash Flow (including Asset Gains/Losses)	\$347.2	\$85.4	200.0
Net Plan Assets, Beginning of year	\$6,739.1	\$7,086.3	0.0
Net Plan Assets, End of year	\$7,086.3	\$7,171.7	2018 1Q 2019

¹ Employee contributions required by HB1 that are used to fund retiree health benefits (2008 SS) have been excluded from cash flow calculations.



CASH FLOW → *TRS Pension Fund*



TRS Pension	Fund		TRS Pension Fund
(in millions)	2018	1Q 2019	3,500
Employee Contributions	\$319.1	\$61.9	
Employer Contributions	1,048.7	249.6	3,000 —
Investment Income	<u>379.1</u>	<u> 85.0</u>	
Total Inflows	\$1,746.9	\$396.5	2,500
			2.000
▲ Total Payouts	\$2,047.1	\$537.3	2,000
Cash Flow (WITHOUT Asset Gains/Losses)	(\$300.2)	(\$140.8)	1,500 —
Asset Gains/(Losses)	\$1,574.1	\$494.1	1,000
Net Cash Flow (including Asset Gains/Losses)	\$1,273.9	\$353.3	500 —
Net Plan Assets, Beginning of year	\$18,707.7	\$19,981.6	0
Net Plan Assets, End of year	\$19,981.6	\$20,334.9	2018 1Q2019

SYSTEMS INFORMATION

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- KENTUCKY RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
 - O DAVID EAGER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (502-696-8444)
 - o <u>KYRET.KY.GOV</u>
 - O <u>David.Eager@kyret.ky.gov</u>
- TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
 - BEAU BARNES, DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (502-848-8500)

o <u>TRS.KY.GOV</u>

- o <u>beau.barnes@trs.ky.gov</u>
- JUDICIAL FORM RETIREMENT SYSTEM
 - O DONNA EARLY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (502-564-5310)
 - o <u>KJFRS.KY.GOV</u>